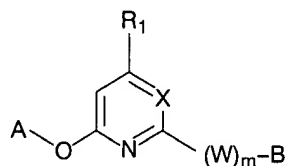


## A P P E N D I X II:

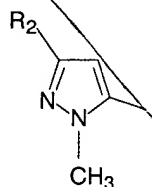
THE AMENDED CLAIMS (clean version of all claims):

1. (twice amended) A method of increasing the efficacy of a herbicidal compound of formula IA

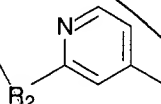


wherein

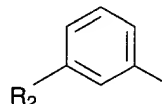
A represents a group of formula a, b, c or d:



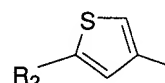
or



or



or



wherein R<sub>2</sub> is a halogen atom or a C<sub>1-3</sub> haloalkyl or C<sub>1-3</sub> haloalkoxy group;

B represents a phenyl, pyridyl, pyrazolyl or thienyl ring being optionally substituted by one or more halogen atoms, alkyl, haloalkyl or haloalkoxy groups;

R<sub>1</sub> represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or an alkyl or alkoxy group;

X represents CH or N;

W represents -O-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>- or -CONH-, and

m is 0 or 1,

which comprises applying an effective amount of said herbicidal compound directly to the soil in the form of a solid granule or powder which contains said herbicidal compound and at least one inert solid carrier.

3. (twice amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein

B represents a phenyl being optionally substituted by one or more halogen atoms, alkyl, haloalkyl or haloalkoxy groups;

R<sub>1</sub> represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or an alkyl or alkoxy group;

X represents CH or N; and

W represents -CONH-, and

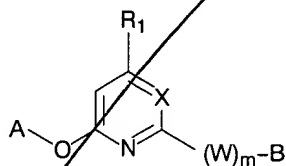
m is 1.

4. (twice amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein the herbicidal compound IA is  
N-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-[3-trifluoromethylphenyl]phenoxy]-2-pyridine carboxamide (picolinafen), or  
4-(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-2-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-pyrimidin (TTP).
5. (amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein said solid carrier is selected from the group consisting of kaolin or bentonite, silica, inorganic salts, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinylacetate, cyclodextrin, sugar and mixtures or copolymers thereof.
6. (twice amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the solid granule or powder comprises about  
(a) 0.1 to 100 g/kg of a herbicidal compound of formula IA; and  
(b) 900 to 999.9 g/kg of at least one inert solid carrier, and optionally at least one solid auxiliary.
7. (twice amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein the compound of formula IA is admixed with a second active compound which is selected from the group consisting of  
acifluorfen, aclonifen, alachlor, alloxydim, ametryn, amitrole, anilazine, anilofos, asulam, atrazine, azinphos-methyl, benazolin, benfluralin, benfuresate, bensulide, bentazone, benzofenap, bifenox, bromacil, brombutide, bromoxynil, butachlor, butamifos, butenachlor, butylate, carfentrazone-ethyl, chloramben, chlorbromuron, chlorbufam, chlorimuron, chlornitrofen, chlortoluron, chlorthiamid, cinmethylin, clomoxone, clopyralid, cyanazine, cycloate, 2,4-D, diamuron, desmetryn, dicamba, dichlobenil, dichloroprop-P, diclofop-methyl, dimefuron, dimepiperate, dimethachlor, demethatryn, dimethenamid, dinitramine, dinotrerb, dithiopyr, es-cocarb, ethafluralin, ethofumesate, ethoxyfen-ethyl, fenoxaprop, fenuron, flamprop-M-isopropyl, flamprop-M-methyl, fluazifop, fluchloralin, flufenacet, flumioxazin, flumeturon, fluoroglyphofen, flupoxam, fluridone, flurochloridone, flurprimidol, flurtamone, fluthiacet-methyl, fomesafen, glufosinate, haloxyfop, ioxynil, isoxaflutole, lactofen, linuron, mecoprop, mecoprop-P, mefenacet, metazachlor, metobenzuron, metobromuron, metolachlor, metoxuron, monolinuron, naproanilide, napropamide, naptalam, norflurazon, orbencarb, oxadiazon, oxyfluorfen, pebulate, pendi-

methalin, picloram, pretilachlor, prodiamine, prometon, prometryn, propachlor, propanil, propisochlor, propyzamide, prosulfocarb, pyrazoxyfen, pyributicarb, siduron, tebuthiuron, terbacil, terbumeton, terbutylazine, terbutryn, thiazopyr, thiobencarb, thiocarbazil, triallate, triclopyr and trifluralin.

8. (twice amended) A solid granule which comprises about

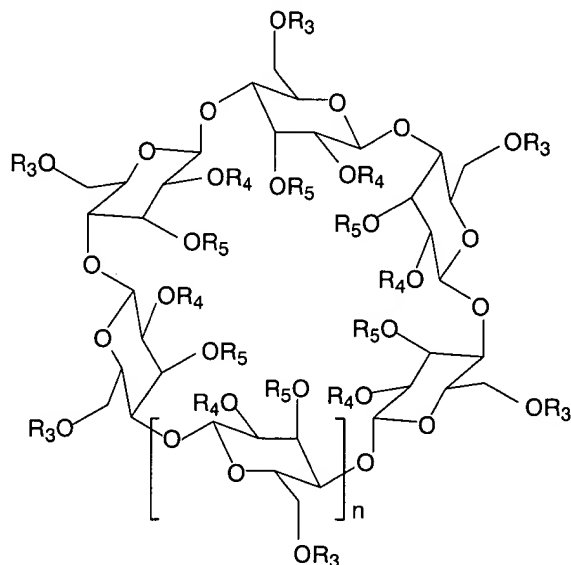
- (a) 0.1 to 100 g/kg of at least one herbicidal compound of formula IA



wherein A, B, R<sub>1</sub>, X, W and m are defined as in claim 1; and

- (b) 900 to 999.9 g/kg of one or more solid carrier selected from the group consisting of granular gypsum, kaolin or bentonite, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinylacetate, cyclodextrin, sugar and mixtures or copolymers thereof, and optionally at least one solid auxiliary.

9. (amended) A solid granule according to claim 8, wherein the solid carrier is a cyclodextrin of formula II

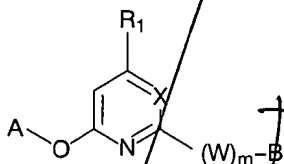


wherein

- R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkanoyl or a C<sub>1-4</sub> hydroxyalkyl group; and n is 1, 2 or 3.

10. (amended) A solid granule according to claim 8, wherein the solid carrier is a cyclodextrin of formula II, wherein  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  each represent a hydrogen atom and  $n$  is 2.
11. (amended) A solid granule according to claim 8, which comprises
- (b1) 50 to 250 g/kg of one or more cyclodextrin of formula II; and
- (b2) 650 to 949.9 g/kg of one or more solid carrier selected from the group consisting of
- granular gypsum, kaolin or bentonite, silica, inorganic salts, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinylacetate, sugar and mixtures or copolymers thereof and optionally at least one solid auxiliary.

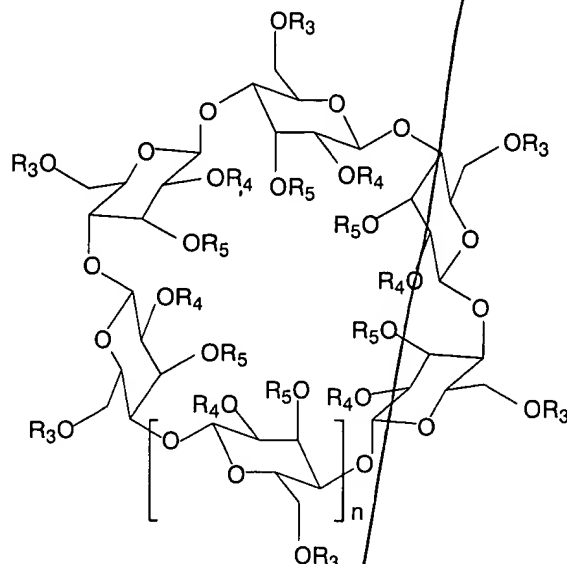
12. (twice amended) A method for the control of undesired weeds at a locus which comprises treating said locus with a solid granule which consists essentially of
- (a) 0.1 to 100 g/kg of at least one herbicidal compound of formula IA



IA

- wherein A, B,  $R_1$ , X, W and m are defined as in claim 1; and
- (b) 900 to 999.9 g/kg of one or more solid carrier selected from the group consisting of
- granular gypsum, kaolin or bentonite, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinylacetate, cyclodextrin, sugar and mixtures or copolymers thereof, and optionally at least one solid auxiliary.
13. (amended) A method according to claim 12 wherein said weeds are Galium spp. or Alopecurus spp.
14. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein  $R^2$  is a chlorine atom, or a trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, trifluoromethoxy or difluoromethoxy group.
15. (new) A solid granule which consists essentially of
- (a) 0.1 to 100 g/kg of at least one herbicidal compound which is 2',4'-difluoro-2-( $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluoro-m-tolyloxy)-nicotinamide (diflufenican); and

- (b) 900 to 999.9 g/kg of one or more solid carrier comprising a cyclodextrin of formula II



wherein

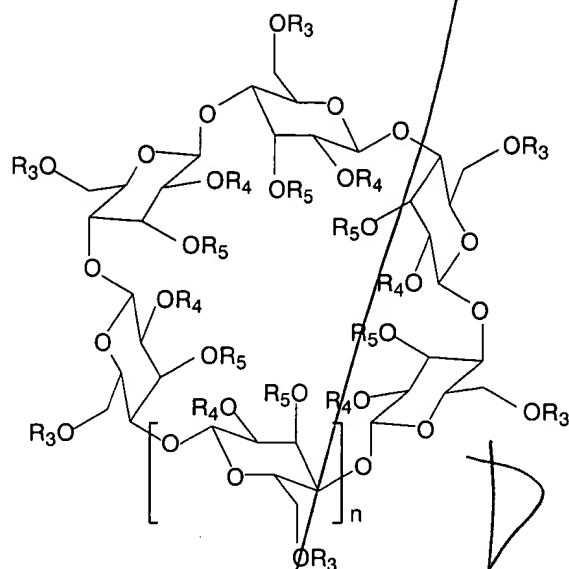
$R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkanoyl or a  $C_{1-4}$  hydroxyalkyl group; and

$n$  is 1, 2 or 3;

and optionally at least one solid auxiliary.

16. (new) The solid granule according to claim 15, wherein  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  each represent a hydrogen atom and  $n$  is 2.
17. (new) The solid granule according to claim 15, which comprises
- (b1) 50 to 250 g/kg of one or more cyclodextrin of formula II; and
- (b2) 650 to 949.9 g/kg of one or more solid carrier selected from the group consisting of granular gypsum, kaolin or bentonite, silica, inorganic salts, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinylacetate, sugar and mixtures or copolymers thereof, and optionally at least one solid auxiliary.
18. (new) A method for the control of undesired weeds at a locus which comprises treating said locus with a solid granule which consists essentially of
- (a) 0.1 to 100 g/kg of at least one herbicidal compound which is 2',4'-difluoro-2-( $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluoro-m-tolyloxy)-nicotinamide (diflufenican); and

- (b) 900 to 999.9 g/kg of one or more solid carrier comprising a cyclodextrin of formula II



B4  
wherein

$R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkanoyl or a  $C_{1-4}$  hydroxyalkyl group; and

$n$  is 1, 2 or 3;

and optionally at least one solid auxiliary.

19. (new) The method according to claim 18 wherein said weeds are *Galium spp.* or *Alopecurus spp.*